

Pt. 1915, Subpt. P, App. A

Proximity firefighting operations usually are exterior operations but may be combined with structural firefighting operations. Proximity firefighting is not entry firefighting.

Qualified instructor—a person with specific knowledge, training, and experience in fire response or fire watch activities to cover the material found in § 1915.508(b) or (c).

Rescue—locating endangered persons at an emergency incident, removing those persons from danger, treating the injured, and transporting the injured to an appropriate health care facility.

Shipyard firefighting—the activity of rescue, fire suppression, and property conservation involving buildings, enclosed structures, vehicles, vessels, aircraft, or similar properties involved in a fire or emergency situation.

Small hose system—a system of hoses ranging in diameter from $\frac{5}{8}$ " (1.6 cm) up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (3.8 cm) which is for the use of employees and which provides a means for the control and extinguishment of incipient stage fires.

Standpipe—a fixed fire protection system consisting of piping and hose connections used to supply water to approved hose lines or sprinkler systems. The hose may or may not be connected to the system.

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART P TO PART 1915—MODEL FIRE SAFETY PLAN (NON-MANDATORY)

MODEL FIRE SAFETY PLAN

NOTE: This appendix is non-mandatory and provides guidance to assist employers in establishing a Fire Safety Plan as required in § 1915.502.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- I. Purpose.
- II. Work site fire hazards and how to properly control them.
- III. Alarm systems and how to report fires.
- IV. How to evacuate in different emergency situations.
- V. Employee awareness.

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this fire safety plan is to inform our employees of how we will control and reduce the possibility of fire in the workplace and to specify what equipment employees may use in case of fire.

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II. WORK SITE FIRE HAZARDS AND HOW TO PROPERLY CONTROL THEM

- A. Measures to contain fires.
- B. Teaching selected employees how to use fire protection equipment.
- C. What to do if you discover a fire.
- D. Potential ignition sources for fires and how to control them.
- E. Types of fire protection equipment and systems that can control a fire.
- F. The level of firefighting capability present in the facility, vessel, or vessel section.
- G. Description of the personnel responsible for maintaining equipment, alarms, and systems that are installed to prevent or control fire ignition sources, and to control fuel source hazards.

III. ALARM SYSTEMS AND HOW TO REPORT FIRES

- A. A demonstration of alarm procedures, if more than one type exists.
- B. The work site emergency alarm system.
- C. Procedures for reporting fires.

IV. HOW TO EVACUATE IN DIFFERENT EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

- A. Emergency escape procedures and route assignments.
- B. Procedures to account for all employees after completing an emergency evacuation.
- C. What type of evacuation is needed and what the employee's role is in carrying out the plan.
- D. Helping physically impaired employees.

V. EMPLOYEE AWARENESS

Names, job titles, or departments of individuals who can be contacted for further information about this plan.

Subparts Q–Y [Reserved]

Subpart Z—Toxic and Hazardous Substances

SOURCE: 58 FR 35514, July 1, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1915.1000 Air contaminants.

Wherever this section applies, an employee's exposure to any substance listed in Table Z—Shipyards of this section shall be limited in accordance with the requirements of the following paragraphs of this section.

(a)(1) *Substances with limits preceded by "C"—Ceiling values.* An employee's exposure to any substance in Table Z—Shipyards, the exposure limit of which is preceded by a "C," shall at no time